TIPPECANOE COUNTY COURTS, LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

LOCAL RULE 2003 - I

The undersigned courts comprise all of the courts of record of Tippecanoe County, Indiana and hereby adopt the following local rule by which court reporter services shall be governed.

Section One. Definitions. The following definitions shall apply under this local rule:

- (I) A Court Reporter is a person who is specifically designated by a court to perform the official court reporting services for the court including preparing a transcript of the record.
- (2) Equipment means all physical items owned by the court or other governmental entity and used by a court reporter in performing court reporting services. Equipment shall include, but not be limited to, telephones, computer hardware, software programs, disks, tapes, and any other device used for recording and storing, and transcribing electronic data.
- (3) Work space means that portion of the court's facilities dedicated to each court reporter, including but not limited to actual space in the courtroom and any designated office space.
- (4) Page means the page unit of transcript which results when a recording is transcribed in the form required by Indiana Rule of Appellate Procedure 7.2, and includes the index and table of contents pages.
- (5) Recording means the electronic, mechanical, stenographic or other recording made as required by Indiana Rule of Trial Procedure 74.
- (6) Regular hours worked means those hours which the court is regularly scheduled to work during any given work week. Depending on the particular court, these hours may vary from court to court within the county but remain the same for each work week.
- (7) Gap hours worked means those hours worked that are in excess of the regular hours worked but hours not in excess of forty (40) hours per work week.
- (8) Overtime hours worked means those hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per work week.
- (9) Workweek means a seven (7) consecutive day week that consistently begins and ends on the same days throughout the year; i.e. Sunday through Saturday, Wednesday through Tuesday, Friday through Thursday.
- (10) Court means the particular court for which the court reporter performs services. Court may also mean all of the courts in Tippecanoe County.
- (II) County indigent transcript means a transcript that is paid for from county funds and is for the use on behalf of a litigant who has been declared indigent by a court.
- (12) State indigent transcript means a transcript that is paid for from state funds and is for the use on behalf of a litigant who has been declared indigent by a court.

(13) *Private transcript* means a transcript, including but not limited to a deposition transcript, that is paid for by a private party.

Section Two. Salaries and Per Page Fees.

- (I) Court Reporters shall be paid an annual salary for time spent working under the control, direction and direct supervision of their supervising court during any regular work hours, gap hours or overtime hours. The supervising court shall enter into a written agreement with the court reporters which outlines the manner in which the court reporter is to be compensated for gap and overtime hours; i.e. monetary compensation or compensatory time off regular work hours
- (2) Court reporters may contract to prepare transcripts outside the hours in which their attendance is required and outside hours they perform other work pursuant to their employment relationship.
- (a) The maximum per page fee a court reporter may charge for the preparation of a county indigent transcript shall be \$4.00; the court reporter shall submit a claim to the ancillary court reporter, who shall submit the claim to the county for the preparation of any county indigent transcripts. The ancillary court department shall have the responsibility of maintaining the budget for county indigent transcripts.
- (b) The maximum per page fee a court reporter may charge for the preparation of a state indigent transcript shall be \$4.00. The court reporter shall submit the invoice for state indigent transcripts directly to the state.
- (c) The maximum per page fee a court reporter may charge for the preparation of a private transcript shall be \$4.00. The court reporter shall submit the invoice for private transcripts directly to the attorney requesting the transcription. A deposit in the amount of the estimated work shall be required from the attorney making a private transcript request.
- (d) The per page fee for expedited transcripts shall be \$6.50 with 24 hours notice and \$5.00 with three (3) days notice.
- (e) An additional labor charge may be assessed in the amount of the court reporter's hourly rate based upon the court reporter's annual court compensation or \$15.00 per hour, whichever is greater, for the time spent binding the transcript and the exhibit binders.
- (f) An additional charge shall be assessed for the office supplied required and utilized for the binding and the electronic transmission of the transcript, pursuant to Indiana Rules of Appellate Procedure 28 and 29, pursuant to a Schedule of Transcript Supplies published annually by the Judges of the County.
- (3) Each court reporter shall report, at least on an annual basis, all transcript fees received for the preparation of either county indigent, state indigent or private transcripts to the Indiana Supreme Court Division of State Court Administration. The reporting shall be made on forms prescribed by the Division of State Court Administration.

Section Three. Private Practice.

- (I) If a court reporter elects to engage in private practice through the recording of a deposition and/or preparing of a deposition transcript, and the court reporter desires to utilize the court's equipment, work space and supplies, and the court agrees to the use of the court equipment for such purpose, the court and the court reporter shall enter into a written agreement which must, at a minimum, designate the following:
 - (a) The reasonable market rate for the use of equipment, work space and supplies;
 - (b) The method by which records are to be kept for the use of equipment, work space and

supplies; and

(c)	The method by	which the	court	reporter	is to	reimburse	the	court f	or the	use o	of the
equi	pment, work spa	ce and sup	plies.								

(2)	If a cou	ırt report	er elects	to engage	in private	practice	througl	n the	record	ing of	a de	positio	n
and,	or prep/	paring of	a deposit	ion trans	cript, all su	ıch privat	e pract	ice wo	ork sha	ıll be	cond	lucted o	outside
of r	egular w	orking h	ours.										

ADOPTED at	County, Indiana, this	day of	, 2003.
COURTS:			
Donald Daniel, Judge Tippecanoe Circuit Court	_		
Donald C. Johnson, Judge Tippecanoe Superior Court	-		
Thomas H. Busch, Judge Tippecanoe Superior Court No. 2	_		
Loretta H. Rush, Judge Tippecanoe Superior Court No. 3	_		
Gregory Donat, Judge Tippecanoe Superior Court No. 4	_		
Lesley Meade, Judge Tippecanoe Superior Court No. 5	_		
Michael Morrissey, Judge Tippecanoe Superior Court No. 6	_		

TIPPECANOE COUNTY COURTS, LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

LOCAL RULE 2003 - 2

The undersigned courts comprise all of the courts of record of Tippecanoe County, Indiana and hereby adopt the following local rule regarding assigned counsel and guardian ad litem fees.

1. Assigned Counsel Fees

- a. Assigned counsel in pauper cases shall be paid by the court at the rate of \$75.00 per hour, unless state law requires a different rate of payment.
- b. Assigned counsel shall submit verified, itemized claims using units of time no larger than one-quarter hour, detailing the work for which they seek payment.

2. Guardian Ad Litem Fees

- a. The order appointing a guardian ad litem shall specify the guardian's hourly fee, the amount of the retainer, and the allocation of the guardian's fee between the parties.

 Recommended forms of order are attached as Forms A and B.
- b. Guardians ad litem may agree with the parties to a case upon the fee they will charge.
- c. If there is a written agreement signed by the parties, or a court order entered at the time of appointment establishing the guardian's fees, the court will approve an agreed fee no greater than \$200.00 per hour.
- d. A fee established by court order entered at the time of appointment or by written agreement may be enforced by judgment and supplemental proceedings.
- e. In the absence of a written agreement or court order entered at the time of appointment, the court shall enforce payment at the assigned counsel rate established by section 1 (a) of this order.
- f. If the guardian is unable to collect his or her fee from the parties, the guardian may apply for payment to the court. The court shall then conduct a hearing to determine if the delinquent party is indigent. If the court finds that the delinquent party is indigent, the court shall order payment of the guardian's fee from the Family Relations Fund. The payment from the Family Relations Fund shall be calculated by multiplying the total hours billed by the guardian by the

assigned counsel rate and subtracting the total amount previously received by the guardian.

3. This Local Rule shall t	ake effect January	1, 2004.
ADOPTED at Tippecanoe Co-2003.	unty, Indiana this	day of,
COURTS:		er e
Donald L. Daniel, Judge Tippecanoe Circuit Court		•
Donald C. Johnson, Judge Superior Court of Tippecanoe County		
Thomas H. Busch, Judge Superior Court No. 2 of Tippecanoe County		
Loretta H. Rush, Judge Superior Court No. 3 of Tippecanoe County		à
Gregory J. Donat, Judge Superior Court No. 4 of Tippecanoe County	4	
Lesley A. Meade, Judge Superior Court No. 5 of Tippecanoe County		
Michael A. Morrissey, Judge Superior Court No. 6 of Tippecanoe County		

STATE OF INDIANA) COUNTY OF TIPPECANOE IN THE MATTER OF: A Child A CASE NO	IN THE TIPPECANOE SUPERIOR COURT NO. Alleged To Be A Delinquent Child
vs	
	ING GUARDIAN AD LITEM
	Court appoints (GAL) as Guardian-Ad-Litem
	thin ten (10) days of receipt of this order.

By agreement of the parties, Court appoints (GAL) as Guardian-Ad-Litem for child(ren) (names). Court ORDERS, the Father, (name) and the Mother (name) contact (GAL) at (address), within ten (10) days of receipt of this order, keep all appointments requested by (GAL), ensure the presence of any other family member(s) as requested by (GAL), for purpose of assisting him in the preparation of his/her report. Court additionally advises the parties of its intent to admit into evidence the written report of the Guardian Ad Litem, subject to the right of the parties to cross-examine him/her, as long as said written report is filed at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the hearing.

, I advised the parties of its lifte.
to admit into evidence the written report of the Guardian Ad Litem, subject to the
right of the parties to cross-examine him/her, as long as said written report is
filed at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the hearing.
The parties:
have agreed with the Guardian Ad Litem upon a fee of \$ per hour. have not agreed with the Guardian Ad Litem upon a fee.
Father shall be responsible for a fee of \$400.00, representing partial
payment for the Guardian Ad Litem fee payable upon his initial meeting with
(GAL).

Mother shall be responsible for a fee of \$400.00, representing partial
payment for the Guardian Ad Litem fee payable upon her initial meeting with
(GAL).
Copy to counsel, Guardian Ad Litem, and unrepresented parties.
SO ORDERED THIS day of, 2003.
·
Judge, Superior Court No.

STATE OF INDIANA)	SUPERIOR COURT NO.
COUNTY OF TIPPECANOE	j	
(name))	
and)	CASE NO.
(name))	

ORDER APPOINTING GUARDIAN AD LITEM

By agreement of the parties, Court appoints (GAL) as Guardian-Ad-Litem for child(ren) (names). Court ORDERS, the Father, (name) and the Mother (name) contact (GAL) at (address), within ten (10) days of receipt of this order, keep all appointments requested by (GAL), ensure the presence of any other family member(s) as requested by (GAL), for purpose of assisting him in the preparation of his/her report. Court additionally advises the parties of its intent to admit into evidence the written report of the Guardian Ad Litem, subject to the right of the parties to cross-examine him/her, as long as said written report is filed at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the hearing.

	The parties:
	have agreed with the Guardian Ad Litem upon a fee of \$ per hour. have not agreed with the Guardian Ad Litem upon a fee.
	Father shall be responsible for a fee of \$400.00, representing partial
paym	ent for the Guardian Ad Litem fee payable upon his initial meeting with
(GAL)	

Mother shall be responsible for a fee of \$400.00, representing partial
payment for the Guardian Ad Litem fee payable upon her initial meeting with
(GAL).
Copy to counsel, Guardian Ad Litem, and unrepresented parties.
SO ORDERED THIS day of, 2003.
Judge

LOCAL RULE REGARDING INDIANA JURY RULES

Tippecanoe County, Indiana

Pursuant to the Order of the Supreme Court of Indiana, adopted December 31, 2001, and amended July 19, 2002, amending the Indiana Jury Rules, and in the exercise of its inherent authority to supervise the administration of all courts of this state, this Local Rule is adopted and promulgated.

Jury Rule 4, Notice of Selection of Jury Pool and Summons for Jury Service, mandates that the Judges of the Courts of Record of Tippecanoe County select by Local Rule, one of the two procedures outlined therein for summoning jurors.

The Judges of the Courts of Record of Tippecanoe County, being duly advised, hereby promulgate this Local Rule adopting the two-tier notice and summons system described in Jury Rule 4. The jury qualification form and notice will be the first tier and summoning the prospective juror at least one week before service will be the second tier.

The Bailiff of each court of record, as well as the Clerk of Tippecanoe County, is hereby designated as a Jury Administrator.

WE SO AGREE this
Donald L. Daniel, Circuit Court Donald C. Johnson, Superior Court
A (1 C)
Thomas H. Busch, Superior Court No. 2 Loretta H. Rush, Superior Court No. 3
Gregory J. Donat, Superior Court No. 4 Les A. Meade, Superior Court No. 5
Gregory J. Danat, Superior Court No. 4 Les A. Meade, Superior Court No. 5 Main K. Wary
Michael A. Morrissey, Superior Court 6 Norris Wang, Magistrate

RULES

OF

TIPPECANOE CIRCUIT COURT SUPERIOR COURT OF TIPPECANOE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT NO. 2 OF TIPPECANOE COUNTY

Effective January 1, 1970

The following rules are made, promulyated and adopted jointly by the Tippecanoe Circuit Court, Superior Court of Tippecanoe County, and Superior Court No. 2 of Tippecanoe County, and shall be effective January 1, 1970. All prior rules of the Tippecanoe Circuit Court and of Superior Court of Tippecanoe County are abrogated at such time. The Clerk is directed to spread these rules of record in the Order Dook of each Court, and to mail two (2) copies for each Court to the Clerk of the Cupreme and Appellate Court.

LIST OF RULES

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Papers To Be Filed With The Clerk

Any pleading, rotion, or other paper which does not require immediate action by the judge shall be filed with the clerk. Examples of papers which should normally be filed with the clerk are as follows (this list is illustrative rather than exhaustive): Complaints, answers, counterclaims, replies, cross-claims, answers to cross-claims, third party complaints, answers to third party complaints, motions under Trial Rule 12, Indiana Rules of Procedure, interrogatories, motions for production and responses thereto under Trial Rule 34, requests for admissions and objections thereto under Trial Rule 36, demands for jury trial, and motions to dismiss and stipulations for dismissal under Trial Rule 41 (A) (1).

RULE 2

Papers To De Filed With Judge In Motion Hour

Any pleading, motion, petition, or other papers which demand immediate action by the judge, either by way of an immediate ruling, or of setting for hearing, or of a necessary finding or order which must be made by the judge before process can issue, shall either be filed directly with the judge during motion hour or may be filed with the clerk and brought to the attention of the judge at the earliest motion hour thereafter. Emergency matters falling under this classification may be filed with the judge or brought to his attention outside of motion hour whenever he is available to consider them.

Examples of papers which should be filed with the judge or brought promptly before him after filing with the clerk are as follows (this list is illustrative rather than exhaustive): Proceedings supplementary to execution, applications for temporary injunctions where a hearing is to be set, applications for temporary restraining orders without notice, petitions for citations for contempt of court, motions for summary judgment,

motions to enlarge time to plead (see rule 6 of this court), pendente lite petitions for custody, support and attorneys fees, petitions for modification of custody, visitation, or support, whether the modification sought is of a final decree or of a pendente lite order, motions to fix amount of bond under Burns Ind. Stat. Sec. 2-4727, motions to dismiss under Trial Rule 41 (A)(2), motions for physical examination under Trial Rule 35, and motions for order compelling discovery under Trial Rule 37.

RULE 3

Motion Hour

There shall be a motion hour from 9:00 to 9:30 A.M. every day that court is in session. During motion hour the judge shall be available either in open court or in chambers for the purpose of receiving filings under rule 2 of this Court and of setting dates for trials, pre-trial conferences, hearings, and arraignments, for hearing motions to enlarge time to plead under rule 6 of this Court, applications for temporary restraining orders, for entering agreed orders and judgments, and for other matters which can normally be heard ex parte or without the necessity of hearing evidence or argument.

RULE 4

Service of Pleadings

Counsel in each case shall, without exception, comply with and adhere to Trial Rule 5 of the Indiana Rules of Procedure with respect to the service of pleadings, motions and other documents upon opposing counsel.

RULE 5

Number of Copies To Be Filed

All orders submitted to the court shall be in sufficient number in order that the original may be retained by the clerk

and a copy may be mailed to each affected party. An original only of all briefs and motions shall be filed except when the Court otherwise directs.

RULE 6

Motion To Enlarge Time To Plead

A motion to enlarge time to plead under Trial Rule 6 (B) (1) of the Indiana Rules of Procedure may be made by either written or oral motion, and may be made without prior notice to opposing parties. It shall not be made more than ten days before the pleading in question is due. The Court for good cause shown will normally grant an enlargement of not more than three weeks without prior notice to opposing parties. An opposing party desiring to oppose an enlargement of time to plead shall file his written objections thereto, stating specifically the grounds thereof, more than ten days before the pleading in question is due. If such objections are filed, the court shall consider them in ruling on the motion for enlargement, but no hearing shall be necessary.

RULE 7

Suit And Support Day

until 12:00 noon on the first and third Mondays of each month in Superior Court, and on the second and fourth Mondays of each month in Superior Court No. 2. The matters heard at such time will include pendente lite petitions for custody, support, attorneys fees, and injunctions in domestic relations cases, and also petitions for modification of custody, support, or visitation orders, and citations for contempt of court in domestic relations cases, whether the modification sought or the contempt charged is of a final decree or of a pendente lite order.

Where there is insufficient time to conclude such

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hearing on Monday morning, it may be continued over into Monday afternoon, provided time is then available; otherwise it may be continued to any available date.

RULE 8

Motion Hearing Day

Motion hearing day shall be between 1:30 and 4:30 P.M. of the first and third Mondays of each month in Superior Court and of the second and fourth Mondays of each month in Circuit Court and in Superior Court No. 2.

Such time shall be devoted to hearings on default judgments, proceedings supplementary to execution, and all motions which require hearing by the court, including but not limited to the following: motions for summary judgment, motions to dismiss under Trial Rule 41 (A)(2), motions for order for physical examination under Trial Rule 35, and motions for order compelling discovery under Trial Rule 37.

RULE 9

Pre-Trial Conferences

A pre-trial conference shall be held in any of the following cases:

- (a) In all civil cases triable by jury where there has been a jury demand, unless the case was at issue before January 1, 1970.
- (b) In any civil case where one of the parties requests it at the time of the setting of the case for trial or prior thereto.
 - (c) In any other civil case where ordered by the court.

RULE 10

Setting Case For Trial Or Pre-Trial Conference -- Conditions Precedent

No order shall be made setting a case for trial, and no pre-trial conference shall be held, until discovery is

the issues are closed, but the court in its discretion may extend beyond six months the time for completion of discovery in cases where it is not reasonably possible to complete discovery within six months.

Where necessary discovery is actually completed or clearly can be completed in less than such six month period, or where no discovery is contemplated by the parties, the fact that such six month period has not elapsed shall not prevent the case from being assigned for trial or for pretrial conference. A party or attorney objecting to setting of a trial or of a pre-trial conference on the ground that discovery is not yet complete may be required by the court to support his objection by filing an affidavit showing the extent of discovery contemplated, the necessity therefor, and the amount of time reasonably expected to be consumed thereby.

RULE 11

Setting Case For Trial Or Pre-Trial Conference---Manner Of Setting

After a case is at issue, any party thereto may move during motion hour to have the case set for trial or for pretrial conference. The attorneys for all of the parties must be present, except:

- (1) where the moving attorney informs the court that he has made a reasonable effort to get opposing counsel to meet him in court for the purpose and opposing counsel has failed or refused to do so; or
- (2) where opposing counsel does not have his office in Tippecanoe County.

It shall not be necessary for a party who is not represented by counsel to be present for such setting.

Where a case is set for trial or for pre-trial conference in the absence of a party or his attorney, and he is unable to comply with such setting or has some other good reason for vacating the same, he shall so notify the court and move to have such date set aside at the earliest possible motion hour after receiving notice thereof.

RULE 12

Briefs

Motions to dismiss under Trial Rule 12 (B) of the Indiana Rules of Procedure, and for judgment on the pleadings may be accompanied by a brief and proof of service upon opposing counsel of record. An adverse party shall have fifteen (15) days after service of the movant's brief to file an answer brief if he desires to do so.

Failure to file briefs within the time prescribed shall subject such motions to summary ruling unless any party who has timely filed a brief requests a hearing, which may then be granted in the discretion of the Court.

RULE 13

Motions And Objections Regarding Discovery

the court shall refuse to rule on any and all motions for and objections to discovery and production of documents under Trial Rules 27 through 37 of the Indiana Rules of Procedure unless moving counsel shall first advise the court in writing that after personal consultation and sincere attempts to resolve differences, they are unable to reach an accord. This statement shall recite, in addition, the date, time and place of such conference and the names of parties participating therein. If counsel for any party advises the court in writing that opposing counsel has refused or delayed meeting and discussion of the problems covered in this rule, then the court may take such action as is appropriate to avoid delay.

Interrogatories

- (a) Answers or objections to interrogatories under Trial Rule 33 of the Indiana Rules of Procedure shall set forth in full the interrogatory being answered or objected to immediately preceding the answer or objection.
- (b) No mimeographed or otherwise duplicated forms containing interrogatories shall be filed or served upon a party unless all interrogatorics on such forms are consecutively numbered and applicable to the case in which the same are filed and served. Intent and purpose of this rule is to prohibit the filing of mimeographed or otherwise duplicated forms of interrogatories except where the nature of the case or the number of the parties makes the use of such forms necessary and feasible.

RULE 15

SEE ATTACHNIENT.

Temporary Restraining Orders

In any case in which a temporary restraining order without notice is sought, counsel for the moving party shall prepare and submit to the court the form of order requested, which shall include all special findings in support of such order as required by Trial Rule 52 and Trial Rule 65 of the Indiana Rules of Procedure. If such order is to be extended beyond its original term under Trial Rule 65 (B) the special reasons for such extension shall be set forth in the order of extension, which also shall be furnished by counsel.

The standard form temporary restraining orders formerly issued in domestic relations cases are no longer valid under Trial Rule 65 (B), and will no longer be issued.

RULE 16

Withdrawal Of Original Records, Papers, and Exhibits

No person shall withdraw any original pleading, paper record, model, or exhibit from the custody of the clerk,

reporter or other officer of this court having custody thereof except (1) upon order of a judge of this court and (2) upon leaving a proper receipt with the clerk, reporter or officer.

RULE 17

Opening Of Depositions

Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the clerk, at any time after a deposition is filed, shall open such deposition upon request of the judge, or a party or his attorney, first endorsing on the back thereof at the time of opening the name of the person at whose instance the deposition is opened and the date of opening.

RULE 18

Attorneys As Bail, Surety Or Bondsmen

Attorneys shall not become bail, surety or bondsmen for their clients in any cause, matter or proceeding in this court.

RULE 19

Proceedings Supplementary To Execution

- (a) Filing Fee. Where proceedings supplementary to execution are brought in the court in which the judgment was rendered, the plaintiff shall not be required to pay any filing fee.
- (b) Manner of Service. Appearance Remains in Effect
 After Judgment. Where, at the time judgment was rendered, there
 was no appearance to the action, either personally or by counsel
 on behalf of the judgment-debtor who is to be brought in on
 proceedings supplementary to execution, he shall be notified
 under Trial Rule 4 of the Indiana Rules of Procedure. In all
 other cases he shall be notified under Trial Rule 5. The
 garnishee-defendant shall always be notified under Trial Rule 4
 until such time as an appearance is entered on his behalf.

Where, prior to the rendition of judgment, a defendant has appeared either personally or by counsel, such appearance shall remain in effect after the rendition of judgment until judgment is satisfied, subject to the right of counsel to withdraw his appearance as provided in this rule.

- (c) Withdrawal of Appearance. Counsel shall have the right to withdraw his appearance for a defendant after judgment provided he presents proof to the court that he has:
 - (1) Furnished the clerk with the present correct address of the defendant.
 - (2) Notified the defendant in writing:
 - (a) That he is withdrawing his appearance as counsel for the defendant.
 - (b) That defendant remains subject to the jurisdiction of the court for the purpose of satisfying the judgment until the judgment is completely satisfied.
 - (c) That he, counsel, has furnished the clerk of the court where judgment was rendered with the defendant's present address (specifically setting out the address furnished) and that it will in the future be the responsibility of the defendant to notify the clerk of any corrections or changes of address.
- (d) Precipe for Notice. Issuance of Notice. Where service is to be had under either Trial Rule 4 or Trial Rule 5 of the Indiana Rules of Procedure on either the judgment-debtor of the garnishee-defendant or both, the plaintiff shall endorse a precipe on his petition, specifying the manner of service on each.

After the court has made its order for the appearance of the judgment-debtor, or the answering of interrogatories by the garnishee-defendant, or both, the clerk shall cause service to be made of the order to appear, together with a copy of the petition, upon the judgment-debtor in the manner specified in the precipe, and of the order to answer interrogatories, together with a copy of the petition and a copy of the interrogatories,

(e) Papers to be Furnished.

By the plaintiff.

- (1) Petitions. The plaintiff should file an original, plus a sufficient number of copies for service in the manner designated by him.
- (2) Interrogatories. Where a garnishee-defendant is brought in, the plaintiff will need to furnish a sufficient number of copies for service in the manner designated by him, plus a copy for the court. All interrogatories shall be prepared to be affirmed by the garnishee-defendant rather than sworn to.

By the Court.

- (3) Orders. The plaintiff will not need to prepare or furnish the order. The court will use a standard order.
- (4) Notices. The plaintiff will not need to prepare or furnish notice. The court will furnish standard forms of notice for both the judgment-debtor and the garnishee-defendant, which will be prepared by the clerk.

Narren B. Thompson
Judge, Tippecanoe Circuit Court

Robert F. Hunro

Judge, Superior Court of Tippecanoe
County

Jack A. King
Judge, Superior Court No. 2 of
Tippecanoe County

Rule 15 of the Rules of the Tippecanoe Circuit
Court, Superior Court of Tippecanoe County and Superior Court
No. 2 of Tippecanoe County, effective January 1, 1970, is
hereby abrogated, and in its place the following rule is
hereby substituted, effective March 2, 1970:

RULE 15

Temporary Restraining Orders

(a) In divorce and separate maintenance cases, the following form of temporary restraining order without notice will be issued upon affidavit of the party applying as to the necessity therefor:

"It is ordered that the plaintiff and the defendant be each restrained and prohibited from molesting or interfering with the other, and from selling, damaging, encumbering, or otherwise disposing of any property, real or personal, belonging to either of them or to both jointly, and from spending, depleting, or otherwise disposing of any money or any bank or savings account for purposes other than ordinary business and living expenses and meeting current obligations to existing creditors. Such temporary restraining order shall remain in effect until further order of this court."

It will not be necessary for the party applying to furnish an order. Since all restraints apply equally to both parties, it will be necessary for the attorney of the party applying to advise his client of this fact.

If the party applying wishes an order differing in any respect from the above, he shall prepare and submit to the court the form of order requested, embodying not only the restraining order, but the submission, finding, setting for hearing, and directions for issuance and service of notice.

Ordinarily no order will be granted unless the restraints therein apply equally to both parties.

(b) In all other cases in which a temporary restraining order is sought, counsel for the moving party shall prepare and submit to the court the form of order requested, which shall include all special findings in support of such order as required by Trial Rule 52 and Trial Rule 65 of the Indiana Rules of Procedure. If such order is to be extended beyond its original term under Trial Rule 65 (B) the special reasons for such extension shall be set forth in the order of extension, which also shall be furnished by counsel.

Warren B. Thompson Judge, Tippecanoe Circuit Court

Robert F. Munro
Judge, Superior Court of Tippecanoe
County

Jack A. King
Judge, Superior Court No. 2 of
Tippecanoe County